



## CAMPUS TALK

Recruitments and state politics are hot topics

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## NEW STATE, NEW BEGINNINGS

Remembering lesser known icons of Telangana in our Telugu section.

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Bimonthly lab newspaper | Published by the Department of Communication & Journalism, Osmania University, Hyderabad | Vol. 60 No. 2 | RNI No. 8132/62 | Pages 8 | Rs. 4

## BUDGET BLUES

# Teachers restive over meagre grants

Manoj Sadula, Sunita Reddy and Yashoda J.

In a massive show of strength, Osmania University's teaching staff staged a 'Maha Dharna' protesting the meagre allocation of funds in the recent State budget, and demanded that the Government settle their long-pending demands.

Over 500 teachers assembled in front of the Administrative block holding placards that decried the way the newly-elected Government was toeing the line of the previous Governments in terms of budgetary allocations to the University. The teachers resented the government's apathetic attitude towards the University in general and the teaching and non-teaching staff in particular.

Giving details, Prof. B. Satyanarayana, Chairman, Telangana State University Teachers' Association, said that their repeated pleas for a hike in the allocation fell on deaf ears and they were forced to go on strike.

He said that the government had earmarked just Rs. 170.12 crore to the University as in the previous years, while the actual requirement stood at Rs. 331.55 crore. The allocations for other universities in the State too remained the same as in the previous years, while the requirement is much higher, he pointed out.

Andhra Pradesh Government, on the other hand, more

than doubled the outlay from Rs. 130.38 crore to Rs. 292.64 crore.

The Joint Action Committee of Teaching and Non-teaching Staff Associations of Telangana Universities said in a statement that in all, Osmania University needs a minimum of Rs. 16 crore to disburse pensions and terminal benefits to the teaching and non-teaching staff. The University, despite the Government of India order to settle the pension and pensionary benefits on the day of retirement, is not in a position to do so due to the shortfall.

Further, the University's total commitment to pay the UGC revised pay scales, arrears 2006, is Rs. 78.37 crore while only Rs. 50.16 crore has been paid and there is a need for Rs. 28.21 crore. The commitment towards payment of pension arrears is Rs. 43 crore.

Raising several issues, former Professor and Dean of Faculty of Arts P.L. Vishweshwar Rao said that the University needed a minimum of Rs. 520 crore to meet all its financial needs. He observed that the block grant should be hiked by 25 per cent every year due to commitments following retirements of staff. Citing his case, he said that he had not been receiving his pension since January 2014.

On condition of anonymity, a retired Professor who has been

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## RECOGNITION RENEWED

# Journalism CAS gets Rs 1.83 crore from UGC

Hima Bindu Duggirala

There's good news for the Department of Communication and Journalism, which is celebrating 60 years of its existence this year. It has received the approval of the University Grants Commission (UGC) for a sum of Rs. 1.83 crore for activities planned under the Centre for Advanced Study (CAS).

Under CAS Phase-II, which runs from 2014 to 2019, the department plans to undertake research, establish a media credibility lab and documentation centre, and strengthen infrastructure to keep pace with the industry requirements.

Speaking to Osmania Courier, Prof. Karnam Narendar, Coordinator, CAS - II, said that this would add a lot of value to the department in terms of infrastructure.

"We have pitched for Rs. 2.23 crore and the UGC was kind enough to sanction Rs. 1.83 crore. Now, we'll have an upgradation of both infrastructure and equipment," he said.

The proposed media credibility lab would create a media credibility index to gauge the performance of the media, beginning with newspapers. The results would be published in the form of periodic reports.

Described as one-of-its-kind in the country, the lab is being set up with the hope of providing inputs that help the media



Prof. K. Nageshwar, Member, Telangana Legislative Council, inaugurates the e-Classrooms in the Department of Communication & Journalism, Osmania University, on September 18. On his right are Prof. Maimoona, Dean, Faculty of Arts, and Prof. T. Krishna Rao, Principal, Arts College, while Prof. K. Stevenson and Prof. B. Balaswamy look on from his left. The classrooms were renovated at a cost of Rs. 10 lakh under the MLC Local Area Development Scheme. PHOTO: CHAND AHMED

strengthen their credibility while also upholding their freedom.

The CAS also proposes to open a Mass Communication Documentation Centre that compiles indices and prepares bibliographies, abstracts and monographs related to the subject.

This is expected to bridge the resource gap as there is cur-

rently no body nationally to document the knowledge resources on media and allied subjects. The output of the documentation centre would be made publicly accessible.

"Every resource and input of the journalism hub will be made available online. All a person has to do is to get a one-time registration done," said Prof. Narendar.

In 2008, Osmania University's Journalism department became the first in the country to be conferred the status of Centre for Advanced Study in Journalism by the University Grants Commission.

The Department has lined up a series of events throughout this year to mark its Platinum Jubilee.

# 'Think afresh and join the dots'

Budding journalists get advice from senior professionals at two-day Film Festival

Courier Bureau

It was an immersion into a variety of perspectives over two days for 100 students and other members of the audience, as films and panel discussions competed to offer insights into society through glimpses of lives.

The film festival, organised by the Department of Communication & Journalism in collaboration with the International Association of Women in Radio & Television (IAWRT) India and THEfdZONE, saw 17 films of various lengths screened and professionals giving their take on the 'hows' and 'whys' of films, media and society.

According to Allam Narayana, Chairperson, Telangana Press Academy, globalisation is leading to monolithic cultures. "As communities lose their land, they lose their livelihood, environment and their culture," he said.

"The world today is divided into the dispossessed on the one hand and the wealthy on the other. The question before us is whether the governments



Allam Narayana, Chairperson, Telangana Press Academy, wants to link Journalism departments with media organisations. Here, he addresses students and participants at the film festival. PHOTO: CHAND AHMED

of the day are on the side of the dispossessed or on the side of Multi-Na-

tional Corporations," he continued. Emphasising the need to hone the

skills of new entrants into the profession, Narayana said he would work to link journalism departments of Osmania University and Potti Srimamulu Telugu University with media organisations.

Addressing students and participants, Uma Sudhir, Resident Editor, NDTV Hyderabad, advised journalism students to learn to tell a story from a woman's perspective. "The advantage with telling a story from a woman's perspective is that the story tends to be emotionally engaging."

She also asked students to think of new ways of telling stories. "Each generation has many new ways of story-telling open to them. Look for creative ways of story-telling." She emphasised the importance of the variety platforms available today on the Internet.

Dr. Hrishikesh Ingle, Film Studies Department, English and Foreign Languages University, spoke of the process of making documentaries. He said, as a social intervention, docu-

mentary filmmaking has to be a collaborative process that brings together the filmmakers, the themes and their viewers, leading to a more layered understanding of social reality.

C. Vanaja, journalist, broadcaster and documentary filmmaker, spoke about her journey as a documentary filmmaker. She narrated how as a journalist she observed that the mainstream media often ignored many stories of greater significance to the people. She emphasised the importance of integrity for a documentary filmmaker to be trusted by the community and to represent the issues with honesty and warmth.

Saraswati Kavula, documentary filmmaker and social activist, spoke of the complex and interconnected nature of themes like nuclear energy, displacement of the poor from irrigation project areas and issues like illegal mining. She narrated her experiences in documenting such issues and using the films as a tool for raising public awareness.

The short films and documentaries were selected from India, Philippines, Morocco, and Iran and covered a wide range of themes including untouchability, globalisation, climate change, traditional crafts, women, and acid attacks.





# Cry for jobs gets shrill

Courier Bureau

Discontent is brewing among a section of the students over the inordinate delay in notifying jobs by the newly-elected TRS government.

The 'Chalo Assembly' programme on 17 November under the auspices of Joint Action Committee of Jobless, is an indication of the pent-up among the students, who gave muscle to the T agitation. The statements from the TRS Government are in fact adding fuel to the anger of the students who are now demanding that the Government deliver on its promises.

The Government and the students were on a collision course immediately after the government took over and announced the regularisation of all contractual jobs. Sinking all differences, several student groups unitedly organised a sit-in agitation for several days and followed it up with an indefinite fast.



**Students, especially those who have passed out, are agitated that they are losing time and age is fast catching up with them**

The students were hoping that the Government would issue notifications but nothing has come so far. The Government on the other hand seems to be beset with its own problems where staff distribution issues are yet to be resolved. In the absence of a clear picture, students are spending their time preparing for Central Government exams.

Also, there is confusion

among them over the observations of senior ministers that the pattern for Group II services and other exams is likely to be overhauled. Nevertheless, they are preparing for the above exams.

Students, especially those who have passed out, are agitated that they are losing time and age is fast catching up with them and they may not be eligible for jobs even if the notifications are issued.

Though a few enterprising ones are looking at the private sector as an option, a majority are fixed about getting into government jobs as they offer security and they can work in their respective districts, far from the urban pressures.

Certain political parties, in order to get back at the government have been describing the promises of the Government on employment generation as "empty rhetoric lacking in substance." These remarks are also adding to the restlessness among the students.

Continued from Page 1

doing the rounds of the offices of the University regretted that he was driven into such a situation after spending 40 years of his precious life serving the cause of higher education and the students. He said he was appalled at the indifferent attitude of the University and the Government to resolve financial issues. The meagre allocation reflects the lack of focus on developing human resources, he added. Another non-teaching staff member said that the Government was concerned more about the welfare measures aimed at garnering votes and not University staff which fetches it not more than a few



Airing their grievances: Faculty members at the Administrative Building on Nov. 13. PHOTO: MANOJ SADULA

thousand votes. Prof. Kodandaram, Convenor, Political Joint Action Committee also spoke.

Earlier, the teachers took out a rally from Engineering college to the Administration building.

## FACULTY NEWS

### Prof. Mallesh moves to TSCHE

Prof. Mallesh Sankasala, former Principal and the current Vice Chairman, Telangana State Council of Higher Education was felicitated as part of the Faculties' Golden Jubilee Celebrations on August 25, at Room number

57, Arts college. Recalling his association with the former principal, S.V. Satyanarayana, then Principal, UCASS, said that "Prof. Mallesh is living proof to say that the one who excels as a student can excel as a teacher at a later stage." In addition, he exclaimed that this special day will be remembered as it has taken place after the birth of the new state of Telangana and also its State Council of Higher Education.

Prof. Krishna Reddy, Director, Indian Council of Social Science Research - South Regional Centre, said that it's one's own natural choice of consistency that catapults people to elevated positions and Prof. Mallesh is the right example.

Prof. Laxmaiah, Chief Warden, Hostels and Messes, lauded Prof. Mallesh for his understanding of the society though he hailed from a village. He's one person who has multiple skills. Being good-hearted adds an extra flavour. -- *Hima Bindu Dug-girala*

### Prof. Krishna Rao is Principal, Arts College

Prof. T. Krishna Rao from the Department of Philosophy took over as the new Principal of the University College of Arts & Social Sciences, Osmania University, on September 1.



Prof. T. Krishna Rao

The position fell vacant after the serving Principal, Prof. S. Mallesh, was selected as one of the two vice chairmen of the newly set up Telangana State Council of Higher Education on August 8.

Prof. S.V. Satyanarayana, who attained superannuation on August 31, served as the in-charge Principal in the interim.

Speaking to Osmania Courier, Prof. Rao indicated that improving the academic atmosphere in Arts College was his priority. He appealed to the students to "make use of the available resources" and asked all faculty members "to be available during working hours". Earlier, Prof. Rao held the position of Director of Admissions, among others. -- *Haritha Busarapu*

**See Page 6 for more news from the Departments**

### Warm farewell for Prof. S.V. Satyanarayana

Retirement is only in terms of age and not from research and academic pursuits, said Prof. S.V. Satyanarayana, senior professor in the Department of Telugu and in-charge Principal of Arts College, as he attained superannuation on August 30, 2014.



Prof. S.V. Satyanarayana

Prof. Satyanarayana has served in the Telugu Department for 34 years and as Dean, Faculty of Arts.

Recollecting his most memorable moments, Prof. Satyanarayana said, "I felt happy when some students recorded my lectures on their mobile phones."

He expressed concern over the state of Telugu language. "We are lagging behind in our mother tongue and the Government should make Telugu compulsory from KG to PG like in Kerala and Tamil Nadu, where learning mother tongue is mandatory.

He is the author of more than a dozen books, including 'Telangana Vimochana Udyama Sahityam', 'Visleshana', 'Telugu Sahitya Veechika', 'May Day Kavithalu', and 'Aruna Kethanam'. -- *Manoj Sadula*

## Our University needs us, now

Shaikh Chand Ahmed

Osmania University (OU) is Our University. Today, its reputation as one of the leading Universities in the country is at stake. Our university is losing its charisma and its brand value is being dented. We, being a part of this historic university, should set a benchmark for the future generations.

### VIEWPOINT

The University has over the years earned a reputation among students that it's the best place to study and to make great careers. Both local and foreign students have the same opinion. A student from Afghanistan, who doesn't want to be named, says that they come here to get a degree because Osmania has a brand reputation in their country. Many students are upset that the exams are always delayed and they had to wait and wait to go back to their country.

To what extent are we preserving the University's reputation is the question before us. Is it not time to move on from protest mode to persevere mode? A student comes to the university to study and score well and have a bright future, but the scenario changes as soon as he steps into this university. He is greeted with protests, strikes, dharnas, etc.

How do these fit in with the meaning of a university?

As I said above, we should understand that it's not 'Osmania University' but it's Our University, and we have to take the responsibility to maintain its dignity and reputation. And we should ensure that our university prospers and retains its goodwill amongst students. How do we do that? It's very simple. We have to follow the rules and regulations set by the University. We should not try to change the almanac as per to our whims and fancies, because it affects everyone's future.

A student is always desperate to study in a university. But as days are passing Our University is losing its charm for reasons that are hardly appropriate. As students, we should understand that after taking admission into the respective courses, we should now take an oath that we will follow the rules and regulations set by the university and will gain the University's goodwill back and will make our university prosper and progress in each and every aspect.

We should be thankful to the Nizam who thought many years ahead of his time and gave us this wonderful gift in the form of university. We cannot think like him but we should at least respect what we have and preserve its purity and dignity.

## 'Graduate into a new league'



Prof. B.T. Seetha, Principal, University College for Women, looks to call the next name as Ms. Hephsiba Korlapati, IAS officer, presents gold medal and Certificate to a student.

G. Shirisha

The lush green lawns and the imposing British architecture of the University College for Women, Kothi, played host to its 10th Annual Mini Convocation on August 7, as the NCC band and the pleasant evening made for a perfect ambience.

A total of 620 students received their degrees from the guests of honour --- K.V. Ramana Chary, advisor to the Government of Telangana, and Hephsiba Rani Korlapati, an IAS officer and an alumna of the College. Four students were awarded gold medals.

Addressing the students, Mr. Chary recalled his long association with Osmania

University, first as a student and later as a scholar. He described how he could finally fulfil his dream of completing his PhD after his retirement in 2009.

Mr. Chary urged the students to get inspired by Ms. Hephsiba, an alumna of the college who is currently posted as an Assistant Commissioner at Basavakalyan in Bidar district of Karnataka. "Every student should take her as an inspiration and should dream of coming back to the college proudly as an IAS officer," he added.

Making his point about life, he recited an Urdu couplet: *Zindagi sab kuch sikhathi, Kabhi hasathi, kabhi rulathi. Jo har pal hasta, uske Samne sar jhukathi.*

## MARKS MATTER

### Campus students oppose changes to CSAT

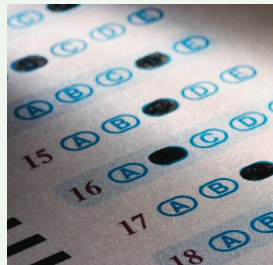
N. Sunitha Reddy

Students of Osmania University have come out strongly against the proposal to exclude marks scored in English language section in grading candidates in the Civil Services Aptitude Test (CSAT).

Ravi, a student of University College of Arts and Social Sciences, said, "Though I am from rural background, I want the government to test the candidates for English skills in the Civil Services preliminary examination, so that we start preparing for English before the exam. A Class I officer is expected to know English of X standard level."

Several other students also responded saying the precious time of the nation and its leadership was being wasted on a non-issue.

"If 'no' to CSAT, then 'no' to National Defence Academy and all other UPSC exams," Prudhvi, a student of Osmania University burst out. "The National Defence Academy Entrance Examination carries 200 marks for English. Now, even that should not be counted for determining merit to become a Defence Officer. Not only NDA



and CSAT, English is tested in almost all the Entrance Examinations in the world," he said.

Dayakar Reddy, father of a student, said, "If someone cannot solve X standard Maths and reasoning, they certainly should not find a place in the Civil Services. These are tested in almost every serious examination in the world and are essential to assess one's scholastic skills and are absolutely critical for Civil Services."

On one side are students who will be writing the exam in English language and there are quite a few who are disappointed about the change and how it would effectively knock off a potentially scoring section. On the other side, there are people in the Hindi belt still not satisfied with the change they see as cosmetic.





## Experts see new forms of state-business nexus

Hima Bindu Duggirala and Shaikh Fayaz



**“State capture and oligarchy, are different forms of the same basic phenomenon: interaction of public-private interests”**

Societies in South Asia, Latin America and the Middle East are seeing new ways in which power is negotiated between public and private interests.

These new power systems in post-traditional societies are described as neo-patrimonialism, said Prof. Daniel Bach, faculty member, Centre Emile Durkheim, Sciences Po Bordeaux, France.

Addressing a seminar on 'Neo-patrimonialism: State-Business Nexus' organised by Indian Council of Social Science Research at Osmania

University, Prof. Bach said neo-patrimonialism was like state capture and oligarchy.

He said these were different forms of the same basic phenomenon of the way public and and private interests interact within a public sphere. According to Prof. Bach, diversification of the state-business nexus is being observed in emerging economies, especially in Africa.

Concurring with Prof. Bach, Prof. Kodanda Ram said that patrimonialism is a political system of using the state and its resources for one's own purposes. “Neo Patrimonilism exists in the form of individuals using the state for their respective benefits,” he noted.

He said Africa has more traces of neo-patrimonialism than in any other part of the world, while in Latin America and Middle Asia, there is the corporates' self-interest that prevails and dominates the state of affairs. He said that is what one terms as 'patrimonialisation of the state.'

Moving on to the origins of this political framework, Prof. Krishna Reddy, director, ICSSR, said that when we are living in a legal-rational political system, it is important to understand how power is getting personalised.

“Origins of this idea of the social structure are tied to the roots of caste,” he stated, adding that patrimonialism of the peasantry state doesn't invoke anxieties but that of the legal rational system does.

Asked about crony capitalism, Prof. Bach told Osmania Courier: “The main idea is capitalism itself and not really cronyism.” He added that the idea emerged after 2005 and that he had never heard the term being used before.

Questioning the use of the phrase 'emerging economies', Prof. Bach said, “Emergence is not a concept. It is a term that is used because we, at the moment, have the incapacity to conceptualise what's going on.”

## Historian Bipan Chandra fondly remembered



Prof. Shanta Sinha speaks at a workshop on 'Life and Times of Prof. Bipan Chandra,' at Arts College on October 21. PHOTO: TEOPOLINA

Triptika Basu

It was a walk down memory lane on October 21 at the New Seminar Hall in Arts College, as faculty members and history buffs recounted tales of their association with noted historian of modern India, Prof. Bipan Chandra.

Stanford-educated Prof. Chandra worked in Jawaharlal Nehru University almost since its formation in the 1970s, and passed away on August 30, 2014 at the age of 86.

Speaking at the workshop on 'Remembering Prof. Bipan Chandra', organized by the Department of History, Prof. G. Satyanarayana said, “Bipan hailed from a rural background and went on to become a legendary professor. In addition to being a great scholar, he was humane and affectionate and wrote in a simple style.”

Prof. Shanta Sinha recalled his words, "If you want to change the country, Marx alone won't help." She said that Prof. Chandra showed that the Indian national movement was a rationalist movement.

Objective analysis of history was his contribution that made him popular, according to Prof. K. Srinivasan. He formed the grand monarchy of Indian history. Most of the speakers described Prof. Chandra as a man “full of energy” and underscored his “fine scholarly work.”

Among Prof. Chandra's books are History of Modern India (2009), India Since Independence (2008), Essays on Colonialism (1999), Communalism in Modern India (1984), Freedom Struggle (1972), The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India (1966), among others.

### CAMPUS TALK

#### All eyes on TPSC notification

Osmania University is known for its students who fight for many social causes. But this time the burning issue is TPSC, or Telangana Public Service Commission, as the government is planning to fill the vacancies in various departments through TPSC. Especially this year, we find many graduates who have passed out over the last few years and are eagerly waiting for employment. Students in the campus focus mainly on Group II, Sub Inspectors, Civil Services, and other public sector recruitment exams.

It's three months since the new government has been formed. The jobless are eagerly waiting for the job notifications. The state government's promise to provide one lakh government jobs has raised a lot of hopes among students. The Chief Minister K. Chandrashekar Rao even asked everyone to get ready. Many students have started preparing for these exams seriously and we find many coaching centres around the campus quite full. -- **Manoj Sadula**

#### Govt. under scanner

Another staple topic of discussion is the state government's policies. The major issue is the deaths of farmers. The view among students is that the government failed to give eight hours electricity to the farmers as promised. So people were quite disappointed on this issue. Regularisation of contract

employees in posts like Junior Lecturer, Degree Lecturer and other gazetted posts is another hot topic. Students say that they are not opposing regularization of group IV employees and other lower posts. - **Manoj Sadula**

#### Boarders find it tough to get their foot in the door

Hostels in OU were very good before Telangana agitation, with systematic rules and regulations. Now, so many organizations have been formed. These dominate the hostel management and occupy many rooms. Because of this, many students who have got admission in the campus remain with no rooms and they are 'adjusting' with other friends. There is no peaceful atmosphere in hostels. The leaders of the 'organizations' threaten boarders, while they enjoy hostel facility with no admission and free of cost.

Messes are somewhat ok but not really good. In C-mess, there are not providing enough curd. Chicken tastes good but is served in small amounts to students. Water facility is good but maintenance of bathrooms is the worst, except in PhD hostels. -- **B. Hareesh**

#### Students miss regular VC

Lack of a regular vice chancellor also occupies students minds. They say that due to absence of regular VC, students and employees are facing problems in administration. - **Manoj Sadula**

## Can Tulsi remove fluoride from water? It depends.

Tulsi (holy basil) is known for its medicinal properties. It contains a number of beneficial compounds such as phytochemicals, which possess anti-bacterial, anti-viral, anti-oxidative and adaptogenic properties. Earlier studies have suggested that Tulsi is effective in removing 95 per cent fluoride from groundwater within 20 minutes.



To test this claim, researchers from the Department of Applied Geochemistry, Osmania University, and Department of Chemistry, MVSR Engineering College, collected groundwater samples with moderate to high concentration of fluoride from six locations in Nalgonda, Warangal and Karimnagar districts. The fluoride concentration was measured four times at intervals of one hour, after keeping the water samples in contact with Tulsi paste, leaves and liquid.

The researchers report different results for different samples. In the

## Snippets from Science

COMPILED BY  
SARITHA MASAPETA

first sample from Nalgonda, there was no change in fluoride concentration for the first three hours while it fell by 1 mg/l in the fourth hour; in the second sample, there was no change after four hours. In the two samples from Warangal, the fluoride level fell by 1-2mg/l in the first hour and returned to original levels after four hours. In Karimnagar samples, the fluoride concentration fell by 1-2 mg/l in the first hour and remained there even after four hours

### Saroornagar lake turning acidic

Climate change and other changes in the physico-chemical environment around a water body have a direct effect on the quality of water and the life forms it supports. The



Saroornagar lake in Hyderabad was created for agricultural and drinking purposes in 1626. However, in the last 60 years, untreated domestic sewage, solid waste and industrial effluents entered its catchment area and have become a threat to its very existence.

Mary Esther Cynthia Johnson and Oliva Kezia Ruth from the Department of Botany at the Osmania University College for Women have undertaken a study to measure the extent of dissolved chemicals in its waters. They collected water samples from the lake once in a month during September 2011 -- August 2012 and tested it for the presence of dissolved oxygen, alkalinity, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrites, phosphates and oxidisable organic matter.

The study found that pH (a measure of hydrogen ion concentration in water, indicating whether it is acidic or alkaline) was at an average of 8.4. Comparing it to the pH value of 9.0 in 1980, the authors conclude that the water is turning acidic. They also find a “drastic decline” in dissolved oxygen between 1980 (6.51 mg/l) and 2012 (1.7 mg/l). The researchers report that bicarbonates, chlorides, and oxidisable organic matter did

not fluctuate much during the same 32-year period. However, nitrites and phosphates have increased alarmingly by 20,000 times and 4,500 times respectively. If this trend continues, the study says, the lake would become more eutrophic and die eventually.

While the erstwhile Hyderabad Urban Development Authority had taken up restoration measures, the filtration unit became dysfunctional within a few years.

### Documenting medicinal plants



It is observed by ethno-botanists that animals heal themselves by eating particular plants when they are ailing. This is true even with domesticated animals. The animals select the required plants accurately if they are available in the vicinity, and do not confuse them with other species that look very similar. This knowledge is inborn in animals as an instinct. It is assumed that early

humans also had such knowledge. To what extent is this knowledge still present?

N. Rama Krishna from SAP College Vikarabad along with research scholars Ch. Saidulu and S. Kistamma from Department of Botany, Osmania University, have undertaken a seven-year project to document various plants and their uses. The study recorded the traditional medicine practices among tribal communities like Kolams, Naikpods, Pardhans, Gondhs, Thotis, Chenchus and Mathuras from Adilabad district.

Here some of the plants whose leaves and fruits are used to treat different diseases:

The plant bearing the botanical name, Aegle marmelos (Linn.) Correa (Rutaceae) and the vernacular name of Bilva, Patri helps cure ulcers, maggot infested sores and opacity of cornea.

Likewise, Andrographis paniculata (Burm. f.) Nees (Acanthaceae), also known as, Nelavemu vernacularly is known to cure Jaundice.

Ageratum conyzoides Linn. (Asteraceae), aka Gana gaaju, Cleome gynandra Linn. (Cleomaceae) known as Vaminta, Gymnema sylvestre (Retz.) R. Br. ex Schult. (Asclepiadaceae) known as Poda Patri, Caesalpinia bonduc (Linn.) Roxb. (Caesalpinaceae) also called Gaccha are effective in curing kidney stones, infertility in women, gastric trouble and diabetes, and paralysis respectively, according to the paper.





COMMENT

# Look at yourselves, media. You're no good.

Hima Bindu Duggirala

As I was going through my Facebook news feed that had some pictures of my friends, I just rolled my cursor over to read what the comments read. 'Hawwt', 'Sexxy', 'Bomb' and, another level up, 'Mast cheez hai re tu'!

If this is the way people choose to acknowledge beauty, I struggle to wonder if our generation has forgotten words like 'pretty', 'beautiful' and 'elegant'. This tendency to objectify women sexually is unbridled in this so-called modern era. This culture has gained momentum because of the acceptance sexual explicitness gets in advertising, films, magazines, music albums, and news --- which are broadly categorised as 'media'.

Some men also may view it as a form of female empowerment. They may argue, pointlessly, that there were times when women never saw the light of day and were only meant for kitchens and not Cabinets. So what's the harm in women being 'bold'?

Well, of course we find that the very same 'wise' men who would not mind shelling out lakhs of rupees for their daughter's marriage but are reluctant when it comes to her higher education. They are those 'wise' men who supposedly wouldn't mind the entire feminine gender going 'bold' but would resort to moral policing if it were their daughters.

While one element of the society blames another for the increasing atrocities against women, media can-

not pass the buck, for it contributes to a lion's share of the patriarchal mindset that views women merely as mannequins on display.

It's quite well-known that media sprinkles some extra 'glamour' to gain TRP that eventually boosts its ad revenues. But I'm just too bothered not to question why media persons, who harangue politicians for their sexist comments, themselves do not uphold ethics and morality? Why can't the same standard of responsibility be expected of them?

Moving onto Bollywood, another big influencing side of the mainstream media, which is notorious for regularly portraying protagonists more like molesters rather than heroes.

The song 'Jumme ki raat' in the movie Kick, Salman Khan holds the skirt of the heroine with his teeth, amid a group of people dancing. Such things seem to be okay because the one who plays it is the 'hero', irrespective of the zero that he is in reality. Munni and Sheela are more famous than Medha Patkar or Irom Sharmila. Bollywood, as a medium, is definitely a part of the compartment of culprits that is responsible for the regressive state of affairs today.

Although Mr. Yo! Yo! Honey Singh has honey in his name, he spills venom through his lyrics that straight away percolates into the roots of popular culture. And, we morons take utmost joy in humming the his lines: "Blue eyes, hypnotise teri, kardi a mennu,

I swear! Chhoti dress mein bomb

lagdi mennu,  
Glossy lips, uff yeah tricks,  
Baby lagdi e killer,  
Oh yeah oh yeah  
Katal kare tera bomb figure."

The advertising industry is yet another sly entity that very well knows the tricks of the trade. As I write this, I recall one of the many ads that takes pride in telling men that if they own a particular bike and they see hot girls come their way.

The print media also has its own share in playing a spoiler, for we also see pictures of women on magazine covers without their identity revealed,

thereby making it easier to see her only as a pound of flesh by completely wiping out her individuality that is communicated through her facial features, particularly her eyes.

We also have lately seen how the yellow media fed upon actresses Shweta Basu Prasad and Deepika Padukone. Why was the media in such merry to announce that 'Shweta charged her clients Rs. 1 lakh' but failed to throw light on the other side of the coin and to reveal who on earth those clients were? And why did the media sensationalise a woman celebrity for their cheap benefits by going about tweeting, 'OMG! Deepika's cleavage show?'

If a woman is clad in short skirts, she's asking for it; if she'd pass out at a party, she's asking for it; if she's not hyper-vigilant of what's happening around her, she's asking for it; even if she's hyper-vigilant of what's happening around her, still she is asking for it. This is what the media-fed rape culture looks like. This is what misogyny looks like. And, this is what happens when people who cease to get out of their patriarchal, misogynistic wells say that women need to be 'empowered'. Until and unless 'What' is replaced with 'Why', news-values will remain plain news without values and journalism remains generalism.

## Stop using 'rape' in slang

Hima Bindu Duggirala

The word 'rape', meaning a horrific act of sexually forcing oneself onto another, is conveniently changing into a causally used metaphor to sound 'cool'. 'The team completely raped their opponents in the cricket match'; 'Why are you raping the food like that?' are some of the many contexts where I've come across the word 'rape' being very wrongly used.

It appears that those who use this slang form of 'rape' imagine it to be a creative rhetorical expression to convey the force and roughness of

the work done. But by this unintentional misuse of the term, we're either glorifying the awful crime (associating the act of rape to winning or experiencing triumph) or trivialising and reducing the gravity of the crime, especially, the victim's pain and suffering.

In a male-dominant country like India, violence and crimes against women are taken with a laidback attitude. The loose ideological framework of our society blames the victim for being the victim and not the culprit for committing the crime. Even today, it is easy to question the

daughters than to correct the sons. In this scenario, this metaphorical usage further pushes our society into the misogynistic waters and to take a crime like rape for granted.

With sexual assaults on the rise, couldn't we just be sensitive to the real context of a serious word like 'rape'? Why be so thoughtless as to equate it with losing an election or a sports match or even failing a test? A rape is a heinous crime. A rapist is a criminal. Using the 'rape' slang adds no glamour to one's language but is shameful and disgusting.

## IN FIRST PERSON

# Discovering India

Karwan Ibrahim

Coming from Sulaymany city in the Kurdish Region of Iraq, it has been my dream to study abroad. So, when I graduated from the University of Sulaymany, I wanted to see another country and chose India.

I love this country. What attracted me the most is its greenery. On the way from the airport, on campus, and almost everywhere, there are big trees. When I was a child, I lived in a village and we had agriculture and cultivation. It brings back memories of trees and green fields. It also shows that people in Hyderabad are gentle and broadminded, because they love trees and flowers so much. I haven't seen any-one killing animals or birds since coming here.

There are different religions, states and ideas in India and they live together and respect each other. I appreciate this so much. We are living in the West Asia, where there are many conflicts, battles, turmoil, killing and destruction. Different nations and religions are unable to live together and they reject others. But I saw different communities and different religions living together in India.

In Osmania University, one of the oldest In-

dian universities, there are many foreign students. There are some differences between the university system in my native country and India. In my country, there are no opportunities for everyone to study Master's. Only those in government services can study Master's, but in India, there is opportunity for all. Also, not only Indian, but foreign students can also study in India.

In India, people like to read newspaper a lot. It's not only intellectual, but normal people like students, workers, and drivers are seen reading newspaper. In my country, newspaper reading trend is going down so much. They are now using Internet and websites, instead of newspaper. Many newspapers and magazines have closed, because people are not buying and reading them.

People in my country like to see Indian films, songs, and TV series so much. Some Indian artists, actress and actors are very famous, like: Daramandar [Dharmendra], Amitabh Bachan, Shah Rukh Khan, Madhubala, and the television series Lakshmi Bai is also very popular. Indian drama is telecast on some Kurdish TV channels and people like to see them, because Indian culture is close to their own cultures and they love them.

I grew up as a poor child, I saw many difficulties in life, so I wanted to choose a poor country. India is a poor country, but a great country. I feel that I can get many great lessons during my stay in India, because India has a deep history and had great persons. There were some persons and leaders in India who could shake the world in a gentle and non-violent way. There are some great lessons for all of humanity, not only for India.



PHOTO: INTERNET

## SOCIAL MEDIA'S PROXY WAR

# In some, we stand as one



Palaparathi Srividya

Sure, the Kashmir violence is a serious and sensitive topic that shouldn't be joked about, but Bilawal Bhutto's infamous "Laavange" speech did stir up an interesting tiff between the two countries.

Not just on the political and defence front but the passive social head-butting is definitely innovative, intriguing and undeniably entertaining.

Social media went completely gaga after the much hyped speech both in India and Pak. While #KashmirIsPakistan, #FreeKashmirFromIndia, among other choice hashtags were trending in Pakistan, India's twitterati fought back with their very own #YoBilawalSoDumb and #BuzdilPakistan.

Pakistan's social media maintained a serious and political viewpoint in their hashtags while Indians being Indian came up with hilarity

even in one of the most serious international political scenarios of the decade. Social media wars kept thriving in their place but the Internet soon flooded with rather offensive and yet solemnly hilarious memes and jokes on this issue; specifically on Bhutto's speech and person.

Before anyone knew it the news of PPP official website being defaced by a group of Indian hackers hit the news. With the Indian flag plastered across the home page of the website, the hackers made it a point to poke the Pakistani Party really hard with jokes on their attempt to take over Kashmir. Pakistan retaliated by hacking a bunch of Indian websites. Although no serious harm is done on either side, the competition to one up the other is amusing.

Stand-up comedians in India suddenly have a brand new topic to joke about. Indian corruption, snobby films, inherent misogyny,

and traffic hate have remained the crowd favourite for years in stand-up comedy. However, Pakistan's attempt on taking Kashmir seems to have brought in a barrage of prospects in comedy.

One of the interesting comments by a travelling stand-up comedy group goes all in, challenging Pak. to take Kashmir by all means; only by paying for it in real estate value!

All jokes apart, India-Kashmir-Pakistan has been an thorny issue in terms of Indian defence and politics. A little light at the end of the tunnel would be a respite to both countries indeed.

Yes, religion, caste, states, and languages, even festivals pull us Indians apart on a normal day but irrespective of whether it has an impact on us we will always come together to hate on Pakistan. Well, at least something is keeping us united.





As the first journalism department in the country, set up way back in 1954, the Department of Communication and Journalism, Osmania University, finds itself at 60 this year. The Department today is specially recognised for the quality education it imparts, equipped with the state-of-the-art infrastructure.

Back in those days, Journalism – considered a mission during the freedom movement – was just about emerging as a profession and independent India felt the need for trained young men and women in the craft. Around the same time, Osmania University too had embarked on a major expansion, replacing Urdu with English as a medium of instruction and offering courses in ‘new’ subjects like Statistics, Electronics & Communication Engineering, French and German languages and of course, Journalism.

The University got in touch with various American Universities and academicians for help in setting up a separate department for Journalism. DeForest O’Dell, PhD from Columbia University, a veteran newsman and journalism educator from the US, was entrusted with the task.

Dr. O’Dell came to India in 1954 as the founder and head of Osmania University’s Journalism department. He started with the introduction of diploma and certificate courses mainly to benefit reporters and sub-editors who were already working in several vernacular newspapers in Hyderabad.

From the very first year of its commencement, the department ran a newspaper, The Osmania Courier. The first issue was edited by Krishna Murthy, a student of the first batch (1954-55). The Courier served as a newspaper for the campus community.

The Journalism department was the envy of outsiders, as it boasted of a rich collection of foreign newspapers like The Daily Mirror, The Daily Telegraph, The Guardian, and thousands of books presented by the World Literacy Inc. Apart from that, it also had very good equipment of portable typewriters, 16mm film projector for screening films, a collection of educational films on journalism and still cameras.

Dr. O’Dell continued as head of the department until 1956 to ensure that the department stood on a strong foundation and later returned to Butler University. The Department only grew on its strengths.

For an entire generation of students, the Department is synonymous with Prof. Syed Bashiruddin, who served as a head for about 25 years. Apart from being an extraordinary teacher, he is also remembered for bringing an informal ambience to the classroom.

Prof. Bashir believed in cordial relations between teachers and students. He always preferred that everybody address him by his first name, cutting down on the honorifics. Smoking cigarettes and sipping tea in the class in his presence was not unusual. He was a stickler for accuracy of information and precision in use of English language. He encouraged a spirit of inquiry and argumentation in the department. This informal atmosphere could be one of the reasons why students got better and bolder, which showed when they stepped out into the real world of journalism.

Prof. Bashir is also remembered for having introduced M.C.J. and M.Phil. programmes, and for his efforts in strengthening Osmania Courier. During his tenure, the Department began to receive funding from the University Grants Commission under the Special Assistance Programme. With his good-

will and popularity all over the country, he mentored and shaped many other departments in the country.

Through the years of his association with the Department, Prof. Bashir went on several prestigious assignments. He became the Vice Chancellor of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Director of the Research Wing of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, and later served as India’s Ambassador to Qatar. It would not be an exaggeration to say that he was brought great honour to the Department and to the University.

Another prominent name that many alumni recall is that of Prof. Abdur Raheem, who served as the head and coordinator of the Special Assistance Programme for quite some time. He was a great organizer and during his tenure he organised international conferences, national seminars, workshops and educational tours. For him, Journalism stood apart from other courses. Prof. Raheem was known to be a counterpart of Prof. Basheer. While Prof. Basheer was a meticulous planner, Prof. Raheem was known for his non-conformist and unconventional attitude. He was a person who could stage a show, crossing all the odds, at short notice.

For instance, at an event organised by the Department, two veteran journalists, A.B.K. Prasad and Potturi Venkateshwar Rao (each of whom was a stalwart in his own right, which created problems of protocol for the organizers) were invited to an orientation programme in the Department - the assumption being that at least one of the two would turn up. The guests did not have a clue about having to share the dais with each other. That being the scenario, none could quite predict who would arrive first.

Expecting Mr. Prasad to arrive first, a welcome board was put up with his name at the entrance of the College of Arts and Social Sciences. To everybody’s disbelief, Mr. Rao arrived first, leaving many an eyebrow raised except that of Prof. Raheem’s, who believed that if Plan ‘A’ was not up to snuff, one still has 25 other letters in the alphabet!

Prof. Raheem, a native of the fast lane, simply got the board flipped over and got another welcome message written that now had the right name. Such was his quick and inventive approach in dealing with the unexpected.

During Prof. Raheem’s tenure, educational tours were still a part of the curriculum. One of the remarkable memories was when students of BCJ had a tete-a-tete with the then Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi, during the Emergency. In the course of her interaction with the students, Mrs. Gandhi

announced her decision to lift restrictions on the press. Leading national dailies featured the event prominently using the visit of the BCJ students of Osmania University as the news peg.

Other than teaching, Prof. Raheem was also known for his networking and excellent contacts with many veteran politicians as well as practicing journalists of his time.

Another significant name that strikes a chord is Dr. D.R. Mohan Raj. He was a memorable teacher known for his extraordinary communication skills. Having graduated with a doctoral degree from the US in Creative writing and English Literature, his forte was feature writing. He taught students to excel in writing and kept their interest high in the art of journalism. Also an occasional Quiz Master, Dr. Mohan Raj believed in and encouraged thinking out of the box. His lectures were never confined to the four walls and that is one of the main reasons why students of his could envisage a world beyond books.

Once, as he entered the classroom and immediately shut all the doors to ensure that nobody could sneak out. To everybody’s bewilderment, it was assignment time! He would set a scenario for the students where they’d have to board a bus from the Arts College to the College of Law. He would continue: “Somebody in the bus yells to stop! Now, finish the story. All you have is 50 minutes from now.” While some would have a hiccup in their throats, there were others who would take the challenge head on.

Dr. Mohan Raj also possessed a hawk’s eye while checking assignments. He made sure that he read every word aloud in the class. This was thought of as classroom humiliation (though not intended) for some men at the expense of giggles from the girls. He was a master at spotting chinks in people’s armour.

Not just this, he was no less than a CBI inspector when it came to sniffing out plagiarism. He could tell which author’s influence clouded which student’s writing. Also, he was so erudite that he could list out the novels a student had read just by seeing his/her choice of words.

Despite his fine talent, he had not an iota of arrogance. He had once written a headline and asked for advice. Feedback from students was, “No, Mohan. It’s lousy”. He just smiled and kept that zeal to learn alive.

As head of the Department, Dr. Usha Vyasulu Reddi brought a new energy to the teaching learning environment. She gave a strong impetus to communication and research aspects of the cur-

riculum. Usha’s energy as a teacher and sense of humour provided a supportive environment for the students, even as she insisted on academic discipline. Usha went on to become the Director of Audio Visual Research Centre of Osmania University, Director of Commonwealth Education Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA) at New Delhi and Director of the Centre for Human Development at the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad. She is a much sought after consultant in the Open and Distance Learning sector.

Prof. P. L. Vishweshwar Rao headed the Department and later became the Principal of Arts College. Many associates of his would agree that he is an academician who keeps a wide range of interests. He is known to espouse many social causes and is a much sought after speaker. He has a trademark style of articulation, which has inspired young students from degree colleges to find what the journalism department is all about and how they can be a part of it! Prof. Nageshwar is one such student, by his own admission. Prof. Rao completely changed the dynamics of the student teacher interaction and the interaction between colleagues in the department by democratising and encouraging argumentation. However noisy, he believed in negotiation that left everyone happy at the end. During his tenure, the Department successfully completed advanced phases of SAP.

Dr. Kavita Karan, who also headed the Department, is remembered as an efficient administrator and to have played a substantial role in the upkeep of the department. Although she was a not a native Telugu speaker, the local flavour of her Telugu is still recalled.

There was one instance that her colleagues will never forget. One day a student threatened the professors in the Department for having failed him in the final exam while others passed. In a fit of rage, he tore up his marks memo. Almost all the teachers tried to pacify him but in vain. Then, Dr. Kavita took over and escorted him to her room. Soon, all the redness of rage had vanished and he wore a dazed look.

Intrigued by the change in the student, when colleagues asked her about what actually happened, she said that she just asked him to find out what’s good for himself before he compares with someone else. All she had done was to pose a question in colloquial Telugu, “would he blindly go jump in a well because someone else did?” Dumbstruck, the guy had come out bemused.

Prof. B. Nageshwar Rao, who had

been a journalist since his teens and went on to be Deputy Editor of Deccan Chronicle, was tagged ‘most favourite’ by his students. He had the distinction of interviewing Gandhi on the move and other Chief Ministers of that time. What and how he taught was dubbed, ‘What they don’t teach at Harvard’. Being a vegetarian, he consumed nothing but bland food, rounded off with a cigarette or two. Every puff of smoke that came out was followed by great insights. He was a man who constantly fought for justice.

In one instance, the final exams of BCJ were advanced from April third week to the last week of March, and an atmosphere of stress spread all over, as hardly 10-15 per cent of the syllabus was covered. It was a time when students carried good amounts of self-respect, just the way today’s youth carry mobile phones. They didn’t want deals behind the scenes resulting in good grades on paper. Instead, they drafted a news report protesting the change for Deccan Chronicle. As the issue seemed genuine enough, it found space in Deccan Chronicle. Prof. Rao never bent before any authority, even though he was the PRO of the University and rubbed shoulders with the Vice Chancellor and others. With all the spotlight on him, Prof. Rao still chose not to side with the authorities. He was so democratic, ethical and honest. With all that media attention, necessary action was taken not to reschedule the exams but to give students enough time for preparation.

Among the other pillars of the edifice were Prof. N.V.K. Murthy, Director of the Film Wing, FTII; Prof. Srinivas Melkote; Prof. Pradeep Krishnaatray; Prof. P.N. Malhan; Dr. Nargis Abraham, and others who worked selflessly for the department helping it to stand tall and to earn its place in the country.

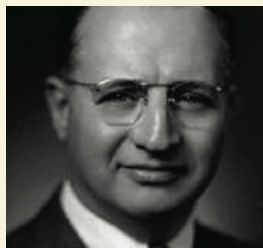
A second generation of leadership took over the reins of the Department around 2000. Dr. K. Nageshwar’s period was marked by turbulence and the untimely death of Yadagiri, a hard-working journalist and a Master’s student from Sarvail School in Nalgonda.

Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy inaugurated the Department’s golden jubilee celebrations in 2005. The same year the Department came under the ASIHS programme. The year also saw the launch of doctoral programme and the commissioning of the television studio, under the headship of Dr. K. Stevenson.

The Department and was accorded the Centre for Advanced Study in 2009. Dr. V. Shyam Sunder, Dr. Padmaja Shaw guided the Department for the next four years organising seminars and workshops. Dr. Narendar gave a facelift to the interiors of the Department while Srinath Reddy continued the good work of his predecessor.

The early years of the 21st century also saw a change in the social composition of students and an increasing number of them veering towards television journalism, thanks to the expansion in the number of regional channels. Prof. B. Balaswamy, the present Head took over when the Telangana agitation was at its peak and has been organising several events.

From the past 60 years, thousands of students have graduated from the Department. Some of the distinguished products of the department are: S. Jaipal Reddy, former Union Minister; K. Keshav Rao, also former Union Minister; Prof. Srinivas R Melkote, Dean, Ohio State University, USA; Prof. Anantha Babbili, formerly with A & M University, Texas, USA. Virtually every news organisation in the state has alumni of the Department in senior editorial positions.



DeForest O’Dell



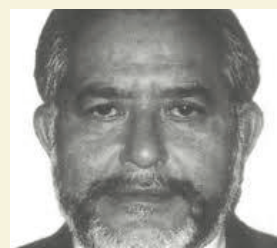
Prof. Syed Bashiruddin



Prof. B. Nageshwar Rao



Prof. D.R. Mohan Raj



Prof. Abdur Raheem



Prof. P.L.V. Rao





## VOX POPULI

# What inspires today's youth?

Hima Bindu Duggirala

It was physics professor Richard Feynman for Google's co-founder Sergey Brin, and 1998 Asian Games gold medalist Dingko Singh for boxing star Mary Kom. Almost everybody, at least once in their lifetime, feel the need to do something noteworthy, inspired by an idea, experience, emotion or a personality.

And a person is more likely to be driven by passion during ones most energetic times of life –youth. Let's see what today's youth draw their inspiration from.

G. Shirisha, a Journalism student at OU, says her inspiration in life comes from love. According to her, love is a feeling that cannot be expressed in words. "Love can be towards parents, friends, nature, books or anything in the world," she says. She strongly feels that one could do miracles in life for love, by love, and of love.

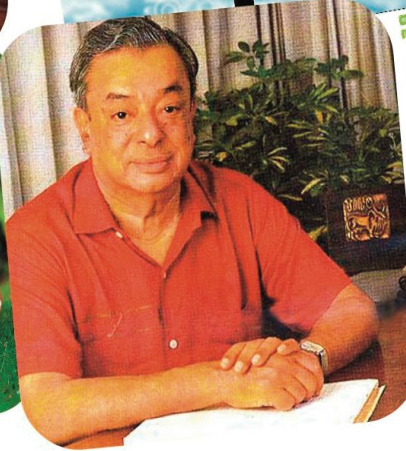
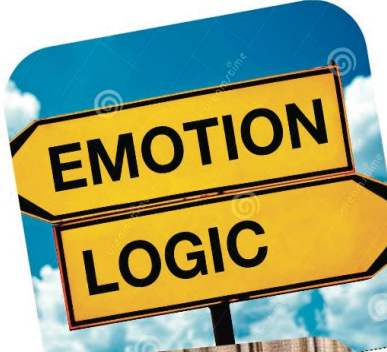
Could Mother Nature inspire us? Yes, says Karwan Ibrahim, an Iraqi-Kurdish student in OU. As nostalgia strikes him, he recalls his childhood memories amid green fields in villages.

"When I look at a tree or forest, it makes me feel good and happy. Jungles with trees of great heights give me a pleasant feeling and leaves me inspired," he says.

Sneha Verghese, a PhD aspirant, spells inspiration as M-o-t-h-e-r. For her, her mom is her backbone who helped her stay erect in life.

"My mom has been my strength since my childhood. She used to push me to do things, which I'd never have done but for her. I wanted to be like my mom in every way. Talk like her, walk like her, dress like her and be like her."

Looking outside the campus, Naga



standing of the concept of inspiration. According to him, every little emotion is an inspiration.

"The purity of emotion inspires me to move ahead in life. People don't motivate me much because I haven't met any of the so-called great people, at least not yet." He says that meeting someone is of utmost importance to him before he could choose to follow their footsteps.

Sasi Kanth Tadimalla from Orange City of Nagpur and ---, an MCJ student from OU, both eat and breathe football, and swear by the 'messi' merising power of Messi!

"Lionel Andres Messi, the name is. He is my inspiration. I chose to become a football player after seeing some of his unique and MESSmerising skills and moves. He became the 'World's Best Footballer of the Year' for a whopping four times

and in a row. Great legends in the field couldn't beat this," exclaims Sasi.

"Football is my religion and Messi is my god," he says.

While there are many who are driven by inspiration and ambition, there are always people who argue that inspiration starts with 'I'. Nevertheless, youth and inspiration are analogous to a vehicle and fuel. Without that push a vehicle gets from the fuel running in it, it'd be stationary, losing its very purpose of motion. So, inspire and get inspired, folks. Cheers!

uct of his principles in life. "His simplicity, being close to nature and his belief in creating with his own hands are reflected in the buildings that he built, which inspire me the most," she says.

It need not always be the case that a person has to be inspired by just one great soul. One may get their deeper motivational insights from many.

Mallikarjuna Mullangi, a post-graduate from Indian Institute of Science Education & Research (IISER), Pune, has a different under-

bags and set off to a village in Tuni to become a farmer," he says, adding that he formed a small group that sells the produce directly to big buyers, eliminating middlemen.

Vaishali Chellappa, an architecture student, says, "My inspiration to pursue things in life comes from a lot of people. But the one who has inspired me the most is Ar. Nari (Nariman) Gandhi."

She says his architecture is a prod-

## DOCTORATES AWARDED

Osmania University has recently awarded PhDs to 14 candidates who presented their thesis on various subjects.

Nandini C.P. (Law) worked on a thesis titled, 'Internet Fraud and Law – An Indian Perspective,' under the supervision of Prof. RGB Bhagavath Kumar, VC, DSNLU, Vishakhapatnam; Farheen Sultana Md., (Chemistry) worked on 'Synthesis and Anticancer Activity of New Pyrrolbenzodiazepine, Quinazolinone, Imidazobenzothiazole and Chalcone Derivatives,' under the supervision of Dr. Ahmed Kamal, ICT, Hyderabad; Zia Ul Haq, (Business Management) wrote his thesis on 'Effectiveness of Online Advertising – A Study with Reference to Selected Cities,' guided by Dr. Md. Abdul Azeem, Dept. of Management & Commerce, MANUU, Hyderabad; and Mr. A. Anil Reddy, (Economics) earned it for his thesis titled 'Management of Natural Resources with Special Reference to Water Utilisation in Agriculture – A Case Study Of Andhra Pradesh,' supervised by Prof. G. Laxmaiah, Dept. of Economics, OU.

Majula Mane (Electrical Engineering) worked on 'Voltage Sag Detection and Classification,' supervised by Prof. A.V.R.S. Sarma Dept. of Electrical Engg., UCE, OU; Mr. Kenate Worku Tabor (Geography) wrote his thesis on 'Land Use/Cover Dynamics, Socio Economic And Environmental Transformations And Implications: A Geographical Study of the Fringe Of Finfine (Addis Ababa) City, Ethiopia,' supervised by Prof. A. Kamalakar Reddy, Dept. of Geography, OU; Gan- tepaka Srinu studied the 'Sanskrit,

Kautilyan Law (Civil Code) and Its Relevance,' under Prof. P. Shashirekha, Dept. of Sanskrit, OU; M. Venkatesam (Political Science) earned it for 'Policies and Programmes For Rural Development: A Study of Medak District in Andhra Pradesh,' under Prof. H.D Dwarakanth, Dept. of Political Science, SAP College, Vikarabad; Sonti Vijayasri (Sociology) wrote her thesis on 'A Sociological Study of Urban Women Professionals in Hyderabad,' supervised by Prof. P. Kamala Rao, Dept. of Sociology, OU; while Zahra Hojjati (Physical Education) studied 'Effect of Interval Aerobic Exercise on Some Indicators of Pulmonary Function and Vo2max in Sedentary Female students,' under Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Dept. of Physical Education, OU; Maryam Mousavi (Education) wrote her thesis on 'Feasibility and Application of ICT in Secondary Schools,' which was supervised by Prof. C. Mat-dhumathi, Dept. of Education, OU.

T.S. Shrivalli (Education) studied 'Understanding Levels of Teacher Trainees on Relevance of Computer Technology in Teaching and Learning Process,' supervised by Dr. B. Vijaya Lakshmi, IASE, Faculty of Education, OU; Hossein Soltani (Physical Education) worked on 'Comparative Analysis of Anxiety and Self Confidence among elite and Non-elite Team Game Players and Individual Players in Iran,' supervised by Prof. K. Surender Reddy, Dept. of Physical Education, OU, and Arun Kumar Thipparthi (English) presented his thesis on 'Robert Stone's Select Fiction: A Critical Study,' under the supervision of Prof. A. Karunakar, Dept. of English, OU.

## THUMBNAIL

### Prof. Varalakshmi presents paper on tribal arts



Prof. R. Varalakshmi, Head, Department of History, has presented a paper titled, 'Tribal Arts and Crafts of Andhra Pradesh: Continuity and Change' at the 2014 International Academic Conference organised by the International Institute of Social and Economic Sciences at Vienna, Austria. The paper dealt with various tribal arts and crafts of Andhra Pradesh, focusing on their continuity and change. The purpose of the conference was to showcase the need for studying the subject keenly in order to protect the cultural heritage.

### Seminar on Urdu 'Shaeri'

A one-day national seminar, 'Asre-Hazir ki Urdu Shaeri' and book release function was organised by the Department of Urdu, OU, on August 8 at Urdu Hall, Himayat Nagar. It was followed by the launch of a collection of poetry, 'Dil Keh Raha Hai' by Dr. Mohd. Abdul Mueyed, Head, Dept. of Urdu. The seminar was sponsored by UGC.

### Librarians' Day celebrated

Librarians' Day was celebrated on August 12 at ICSSR-SRC Conference Hall, University Library building, OU. The chief guest was K. Pratap Reddy, Registrar, OU; and the guests of honor were Prof. S. Seetha Rama, DRTC, Bangalore, Prof. S. Sudarshan Rao, ICSSR Senior Fellow and Prof. V. Vishwa Mohan, Head, Chairman, BOS, DLIS, OU.

### Journalism alumni, register yourselves

The Department of Communication & Journalism plans to organise an alumni get-together marking its Platinum Jubilee this year. Calling all alumni to register themselves on the Department's website: [www.osmaniajournalism.org](http://www.osmaniajournalism.org)

## OSMANIA COURIER

Published monthly except during vacation. Reported and edited by the students of the Department of Communication & Journalism, Osmania University.

Views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the official view of the University

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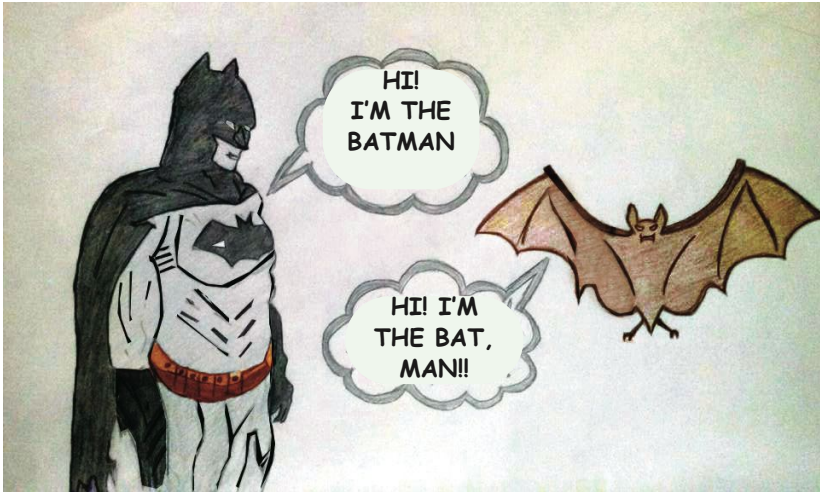
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# Batting in the dark



*I shun the daylight,  
But quite mighty in the night.  
Neither I'm a bird and never an insect,  
Nor am I a blood-thirst suspect!*

*I am of course a mammal,  
Just like you and the hardy camel.  
Steered by my inbuilt sonar,  
Yet believed to be blind?  
Huh! Hardly an honour!*

Bats are that set of misinterpreted, exploited yet intelligent creatures that the mankind has taken for granted. These tiny, nocturnal beings comprise 25 per cent of the entire mammal population. After the rodent species, they are also the second largest existing species of mammals, comprising 20 per cent of all classified mammals worldwide.

The bat population is broadly categorised into Frugivorous and Insectivorous. The minority frugivorous, or fruit-eating, bats survive on fruits and are

farmers' friends. They eat the overripe fruits thereby acting as seed dispensers or pollinators and help in the expansion of forests.

About 70 per cent of the bat species fall under the insectivorous or the insect-eating category. They feed on moths and other insects that are detrimental to the crop. Bat guano is also used as a fertiliser.

Moreover, bats are nature's mosquito mats. When a bat is left in a room for an hour, it can eat up to 300 mosquitoes. So that's where these tiny selfless creatures could successfully replace the so-called 'mosquito bats' that we proudly use at our homes.

So, the next time we consider a bat as a bad omen or call it a bird or an insect or also a vampire just because one may presume that it's blood-thirsty, remember, it's not a devil, it's a practice.

Our  
Living  
World

Story and illustration by  
HIMA BINDU DUGGIRALA



## Winged wonders



PHOTOGRAPHS:  
SHAIKH CHAND AHMED

# Think-a-wink

Hima Bindu Duggirala

1. What word becomes shorter when you add two letters to it?
2. If an electric train is travelling south, which way is the smoke going?
3. How do you make the number one disappear?
4. Name four days of the week that start with the letter "t"?
5. What word becomes a palindrome when viewed upside down and backwards?
6. The more of them you take, the more you leave behind. What are they?
7. A traveller comes to a fork in the road which leads to two villages. In one village the people always tell lies, and in the other village the people always tell the truth. The traveller needs to conduct business in the village where everyone tells the truth. A man from one of the villages is standing in the middle of the fork, but there is no indication of which village he is from. The traveller approaches the man and asks him one question. From the villager's answer, he knows which road to follow. What did the traveller ask?

8. A farmer has 17 sheep, and all but 9 die. How many are left?
9. A REBUS is a picture representation of a name, work, or phrase. Each "rebus" puzzle box below portrays a common word or phrase. Can you guess what it is?



Answers:  
1. Shorter.  
2. There is no smoke, it's an electric train!  
3. Add the letter G and it's "GONE".  
4. Tuesday, Thursday, Today and Tomorrow.  
5. SWIMS.  
6. Footsteps.  
7. The traveller asked "which road goes to your village." He would then take the road the villager pointed to because a truthful person would point toward the truthful village, and the liar would also point to the truthful village since he is a liar and, therefore, could not point to his own village.  
8. Nine. Because it said all BUT nine died.  
9. (a) HI(GH)KING in the woods (b) Paradox (Pair a dox)

# Realistic portrayal

Yasir Muhammed NV

Do not judge a book by its cover, it is often said. And do not watch a trailer before going to the movie, my friends seem to add. I got a series of annoyed comments from them for having watched the trailer of 'Mary Kom'. But my visit to the theatre cleared the haze and now, I extend my kudos to the entire cast and crew of the movie unit.

## MOVIE REVIEW

'Mary Kom' is a biopic on the famous Indian woman boxing champion of the same name. Omung Kumar, a debutant director, narrates how the belligerent daughter of a rice farmer rose to being a boxing champion. Although there were comments that Priyanka Chopra, the protagonist, looks no way close to Mary, she takes the challenge, head-on. Her

arms and shoulders were sculpted to look lethal.

The film commences at a point when pregnant Mary walks with her husband during a curfew to fetch a vehicle for a hospital. The director adds variety by peeking in the flashback, but it wasn't a completely praiseworthy narration, one could say.

Once the audience are back from munching some chips and sipping a beverage, the story progresses to a point where Mary is a married woman and is blessed with twins. Apart from just revolving around the protagonist, Omung and the writer, Saiwyn Quadras, attempt to highlight a lot more – women empowerment, the shoddy treatment of athletes by the government bodies, the ignorance many Indians have for the people of the northeast, the difficulty women face in balancing personal and professional lives, the way her husband Onler pushes Mary to get

back to boxing while he acts both mom and dad for their little ones --- all these aspects give the film a cut from the so-called time-tested formulae of film-making.

The director has used all his not-so-famous faces who surround Priyanka to give the movie a convincing texture. The performances of Robin Das, who plays Mary's father, and of the coach Sunil Thapa hold waters in the retention basin.

Though the film wasn't shot in Manipur, Omung is quite good at creating a believable world. He proved his point that a film can survive the high tides of the boring rom-com and other drooling masala. One of the best sports-cum-action directors, Rob Millers' touch to the film bridged the reel-real gap in bringing the true spirit of the sport. This was yet another reason why the film delivered quality and made its audience stick to the seat till the very end. Interesting camera angles and creative editing are a credit to the movie.

Omung's debut is definitely worth it. He has successfully captured the essence of Mary Kom's life, one must say. One of my favourite scenes is when the national anthem plays. I have never heard it in such a way, I literally had goose bumps.

The only thing that pinches is that the flick has been released everywhere, except for Mary's home state of Manipur. It's because of a ban imposed by the Revolutionary People's Front on Hindi films in the north-eastern states since 2000. It is a bit disheartening that people there couldn't watch the movie that showcases a daughter of the soil.

'Mary Kom' – Hindi – 122 minutes. Starring: Priyanka Chopra, Sunil Thapa, Darshan Kumar, Rajni Basumatary, Zachary Coffin, Shishir Sharma, et al. Directed by Omung Kumar.





# వెలుగు చూడని చిహ్నాలు

తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్ర ఆవిర్భావం తరువాత పాఠ్య పుస్తకాల సవరణ పై పునరాలోచన మొదలైంది. ఈ తరుణంలో, తెలంగాణ సమాజాన్ని ఉత్తేజపరిచి, ఉద్యమాలకు ఉద్యుక్తులను చేసిన కొందరి జీవితాలను పుస్తకాల్లో పొందుపరచాలని సూచిస్తున్నారు రహమాన్

తెలంగాణ తన బతుకు బతకడానికి బానిస సంకెళ్ళపై బంధుకులు ఎక్కువెట్టింది. తన అస్థిత్వం కోసం చివరివరకు పోరాడింది. ఆసఫ్ జాహీ మొదలు ఆంధ్ర పాలన వరకు పోరాటంతో సహవాసం చేసింది. ఈ ప్రస్థానంలో తెలంగాణ ఎన్నో మలుపులు చూసింది. ప్రతి మలుపులో పురిటివొప్పులతో వీరులను కన్నది. ఈ క్రమంలో సామాజిక, రాజకీయ, సాంఘిక, సైద్ధాంతిక కోణాలలో రాటుదేలింది. ఫాసిస్టు పాలన నుంచి స్వయం పాలన వరకు ఎన్నో అనుభవించి, ఎంతో దూరాన్ని ప్రయాణించింది. ఉగ్రపాలతో పోరాటాన్ని సీరియస్ తెలంగాణకు ఎందరో మహానుభావులు మారనిరీతిగా చేశారు.

ప్రేదరాబాదు విముక్తి పోరాటంలో పాల్గొన్న దాశరథి అక్షరాలను ఆయుధాలుగా సంధించారు. "ఓ నిజాం పిశాచమా... కానరాడు నినుబోలినవాడు మాకన్నడూ" అంటూ గద్దించాడు. నా తెలంగాణ కోటి రతనాల వీణ అంటూ నినదించాడు. "అన్యాయాన్ని ఎదిరించడం నా జన్మహక్కు... అన్యాయాన్ని ఎదిరిస్తే నా గొడవకు సంతుప్తి... అన్యాయం అంతరిస్తే నా గొడవకు ముక్తి, ప్రాప్తి ... అన్యాయాన్ని ఎదిరినవాడే నాకు ఆరాధ్యుడు" అని జనం గొడవను తన గొడవగా భావించి "నా గొడవ" ను రచించారు కవి కాళోజి. బడివలుకుల భాష కాదు, వలుకుబడుల భాష కావాలి అన్నారు కాళోజి.

ఇదే క్రమంలో తమ కలంతో, గళంతో యావత్ తెలంగాణ సమాజాన్ని ఉత్తేజపరిచి, ఉద్యమాలకు ఉద్యుక్తులను చేసిన మరి కొందరి ఘనచరిత్రలు అనేక కారణాల వల్ల మరుగున పడ్డాయి. ఊహాజనిత సాహిత్యాన్ని కాదని, ప్రజాసాహిత్యానికి ప్రాణం పోసినవారు వట్టికోట అచ్చారు స్వామి. తెలంగాణ గ్రామీణ ప్రజల జీవన పోరాటాన్ని "ప్రజల మనిషి" అనే నవలలో ఆయన చిత్రికరించారు. తెలంగాణ యాసకు, భాషకు వట్టికోట తన రచనల్లో పెద్దపీట వేశారు.

ఊరు పేరును ఇంటి పేరుగా మార్చుకొని, పల్లె పల్లె తిరుగుతూ పాటలు పాడుతూ, ప్రజల్లో చైతన్యం నింపిన వాగ్గేయకారుడు సుద్దాల హనుమంతు. పల్లెల్లో జరుగుతున్న ఆరాచకాలను తన పాటల్లో ప్రతిధ్వనించేస్తూ, పల్లె ప్రజలను పోరాటానికి సిద్ధం చేసిన పోరాట సారథి సుద్దాల హనుమంతు.

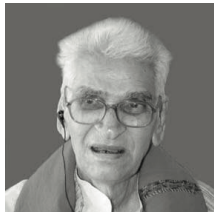
"బండెనక బట్టి కట్టి... పదహారు బండ్లు కట్టి... ఏ బండ్ల పోతవి కొడుకో నైజాము సర్కార్ డా... నాజీల మించినారో..." అంటూ నాటి పాలనను ప్రశ్నించిన వారు బండి యాదగిరి. చదువు రాకపోయినా పోరాటం అతనికి పాట సేర్పింది. తన పాటతో యువకులను ఉత్తేజపరిచి, "చుట్టు ముట్టు సూర్యాపేట... నల్లనడుమ నల్లగొండ... నల్లగొండేది ప్రేదరాబాద్... దానిపక్క గోలుకొండ... గోలుకొండా ఖిల్లా కింద... నీ గోరి కడతం కొడుకో నైజాం సర్కార్ డా..." అని హెచ్చరికలు చేశారు బండి యాదగిరి.



సుద్దాల హనుమంతు



వట్టికోట అచ్చార్ స్వామి



ధర్మ బిక్షం



మక్తూం ముహియుద్దీన్



కొమరం భీమ్



దొడ్డి కొమరయ్య

"మర ఫిరంగి నోటి నుంచి మరణగీతి మ్రోగుతుంది, బ్రతుకు పూల తోటలోన ప్రళయాగ్నులు ప్రజ్వలించే..." అంటూ నిజాంపై యుద్ధాన్ని ప్రకటించిన సాహసీ మక్తూం ముహియుద్దీన్. తన కలంతో ప్రజలను ఉత్తేజపరుస్తూ, పోరాటానికి సిద్ధం చేశారు. నిజాం పాలనలో దురాగతాలకు వ్యతిరేకంగా, తెలంగాణ సాయుధ పోరాటానికి పిలుపునిచ్చిన వారిలో మక్తూం ఒకరు.

తెలంగాణలో జరుగుతున్న సైజాం ఫాసిస్టు పాలనకు వ్యతిరేకంగా సాయుధుడైన వారు బద్దం ఎల్లారెడ్డి. ఊరూరా తిరుగుతూ, ప్రజలను ఉత్తేజ పరిచారు. పోలీస్ స్టేషన్లపై దాడులు చేసి ఆయుధాలను స్వాధీనం చేసుకున్నారు. తెలంగాణ సాయుధ పోరాటానికి పిలుపునిచ్చి వీర తెలంగాణకు రక్త తిలకం దిద్దారు.

సామాన్య గీత కార్మిక కుటుంబంలో పుట్టిన అసామాన్యుడు బొమ్మగాని ధర్మబిక్షం. నిజాం పాలనలో పేదలపై జరుగుతున్న భూస్వాముల ఆగడాలు ఎదుర్కొని పోరాడే ధీశాలి ఆయన. విద్య ద్వారానే వికాసం సాధ్యమని బలంగా నమ్మి, విద్యార్థి దశలోనే హస్తశక్తిను ఏర్పాటు చేసి, నిర్వహించారు. విద్యార్థుల్లో దేశభక్తిని పెంపొందించి తెలంగాణ సాయుధ

పోరాటానికి సన్నద్ధం చేశారు. తాను సైతం సాయుధుడిగా సమరాంగణంలో రజాకార్లతో పై అన్నారు. ప్రజలకోసం వ్యక్తిగత, కుటుంబ జీవితాన్ని త్యాగం చేసిన మహానైపుడు ధర్మబిక్షం.

పల్లెల్లో నిర్బంధాన్ని సహించక, పోరాటాల్లో ముందునడిచిన వారు దొడ్డి కొమరయ్య. తన త్యాగంతో తెలంగాణ పోరాటానికి నాంది పలికి చరిత్రలో నిలిచిపోయిన తెలంగాణ తొలి అమరుడు దొడ్డి కొమరయ్య. అలాగే తెలంగాణ గ్రామాల్లో దొరల తీర్పులను ఎదిరించి, వారి ఆధిపత్యంపై పోరాడిన వారు షేక్ బందగీ. విసునూరు దేశ్ ముఖ్ లపై పోరాటం నడిపి అమరుడయ్యాడు. గిరిజనులపై జరుగుతున్న ఆరాచకాలపై తిరగబడి, వారి ఆత్మగౌరవం కోసం పోరాడిన వారు కొమరం భీం. ఆదీవాసీల స్వయం ప్రతిపత్తి కోసం, వారి అభ్యున్నతి కోసం నింగికిగిసిన తార కొమరం భీం.

తెలంగాణ వాణిని తన రచనల్లో వినిపిస్తూ 'గోల్కొండ' పత్రికను స్థాపించిన వారు సురవరం ప్రతాప రెడ్డి. తెలంగాణ ప్రాంతంలో నిజాం ఫాసిస్టు దురాగతాలకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఆయన అక్షరసమరాన్ని నడిపారు. నియంతృత్వంపై సమరానికి జర్నలిజాన్ని ఎంచుకున్న మరో అక్షర సైనికుడు పోయెబుల్లా ఖాన్. 'ఇమ్మాడ్' పత్రికలో చేరి, నిజాంకు వ్యతిరేకంగా వ్యాసాలు, వార్తలు వ్రాసి ఎన్ని హెచ్చరికలు వచ్చినా లెక్క చేయని నిబద్ధత అతనిది.

తెలంగాణ ప్రాంతం భారతదేశంలో వీలినపై ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ గా రూపాంతరం చెందినా, పోరాటం మాత్రం ఆగలేదు. తమ నిధులు, నీళ్ళు, ఉద్యోగాల కోసం ౧౯౬౯లో ఎందరో వీరులు పోలీసు తూటాలకు బలైయ్యారు. తెలంగాణపై జరుగుతున్న దాష్ట్యాలకు, దురాగతాలని ఎదిరించి నిలబడ్డారు. దేశాభివృద్ధి తెలంగాణ పోరాటంలో సాహితీ, సాయుధ, రాజకీయ సిద్ధం చేశారు. అంతరాలు లేని తరాలకోసం నిరంతరం శ్రమించారు. సామాజికంగా అణచబడినా, సమసమాజాన్ని కలుపుగన్నారు. తమ జీవితాలను భావి బంగారు తెలంగాణకు రథచక్రాలుగా ఉపయోగించారు. తమ త్యాగాలను విత్తనాలుగా నాటి, నీటి తెలంగాణకు పునాదులు నిర్మించారు.

అస్థిత్వం కోసం, స్వయం పాలన కోసం ఎలుగెత్తి నినదించిన తెలంగాణ, నేడు సగర్వంగా నిలబడింది. నాటి వీరుల వీర గాధలను, నేడు అక్షరబద్ధం చేయాలి. వారి అనుభవాల్లో పాఠంగా నవ తెలంగాణ నిర్మాణానికి కలిసి సాగిపోవాలి. ప్రతి తెలంగాణ పౌరుడు ఆ వీరుల గురించి తెలుసుకోవాల్సిన అవసరం ఉంది. ముఖ్యంగా పాఠశాల స్థాయినుంచి పీజీ వరకు వారి జీవిత చరిత్రలను పాఠ్యాంశాలుగా చేర్చాలి. ఆ అక్షరాలను పేరు పేరునా పఠకరించి, పులకరించిపోవాలి. ఆ వీరులు కలుగున్న జన తెలంగాణకు రతనాల వీణపై కొంగొత్త ఆలోచనలు మీటాలి.

## విద్యా వ్యవస్థ ప్రక్షాళనకు సమగ్ర పరిశీలన అవసరం

అన్నవరం గౌతమ్

తెలంగాణ ఒక కొత్త రాష్ట్రంగా ఆవిర్భవించిన సందర్భంలో అన్ని రంగాలలో కొత్త సంస్కరణలు తీసుకువస్తున్న సేవభ్యం చాలా అభినందించదగ్గ విషయం. అయితే భవిష్యత్తు తెలంగాణ ప్రపంచ స్థాయిలో అభివృద్ధిలో ముందు ఉండాలంటే విద్యా వ్యవస్థ పునాది చాలా గట్టిగా ఉండాలి. అన్నింటికీ మూలం, మెరుగైన సమాజం కావాలంటే ముందుగా చేయవలసింది విద్యా వ్యవస్థను పటిష్ఠం చేయడం. దీని కోసం ఒక బృహత్తరమైన ప్రణాళికను సిద్ధం చేయడం మన ముందున్న కర్తవ్యం.

గత ప్రభుత్వాలు మెరుగైన విద్య కోసం ఎటువంటి చర్యలు తీసుకున్నారో, వాటి స్థితిగతులను పరిశీలించి, వాటిలోని లోపాలను ముందుగా గుర్తించవలసి ఉంది.

ప్రపంచ స్థాయి విద్యను నీటి విద్యార్థులకు అందించడం ద్వారా వాళ్ళలో ఉన్న సృజనాత్మకతను బయటకు తీసుకురావాలి.

ప్రస్తుతం ఉన్న సమాజంలో సగటు ప్రజానికానికి ప్రభుత్వ ఉద్యోగాలు, పథకాల పట్ల ఉన్న మక్కువ వారి పిల్లలను అదే ప్రభుత్వం నిర్వహించే పాఠశాలలో చదివించడంలో లేదు అన్నది అందరికీ తెలిసిన సత్యం. దీనికి కారణాలని గమక మనం విశ్లేషించినట్లైతే ముందుగా కనబడి అంశాలు - ఉపాధ్యాయులలో సైపుణ్యాల లేమి ఒకటి అయితే ప్రజలలో వాటి పై నెలకొన్న దురభిప్రాయం మరొక కారణం. కావున ఉపాధ్యాయులలో సైపుణ్యాలను పెంపొందించే శిక్షణా తరగతులను నిర్వహించడం ద్వారా దీనిని కొంతవరకు పెంపొందించవచ్చు.

ప్రపంచ స్థాయి విద్యను అందుకునేందుకు అనుగుణంగా పుస్తకాలని తీర్చిదిద్దాలి. విద్యార్థుల పాఠాలు వారిలోని సృజనాత్మకతను వెలికి తీసేదిగా ఉండాలి. అంతేకాని ఒక మూస దోరణిలో విద్యార్థి తన విద్యాభ్యాసం పూర్తి చేయకూడదు. ప్రతి విద్యార్థిలో దాగున్న ఆంతరంగిక శక్తిని ఉపాధ్యాయుడు వెలికితీసి తన ఏ రంగంలో పెళ్ళాని అనుకుంటున్నాడో ఆ దిశగా వారిని పెళ్ళానివ్వాలి. అందుకు తగు కృషి చేయాలి.

ఇప్పటికే ఒక పైపైతే ప్రభుత్వం యొక్క చేయూత కూడా అత్యవసరం. ప్రభుత్వం కల్పించే రుణాలు పేద విద్యార్థులకు సరైన సమయంలో అందించాలి. కళాశాలలో విద్యా వసతులు అన్ని ఉండి విధంగా ప్రభుత్వం చర్యలు తీసుకోవాలి. వృత్తి విద్యా కోర్సులను ప్రవేశ పెట్టి విద్యార్థులకు వెంటనే ఉద్యోగ అవకాశాలను కల్పించాలి. పరిశోధన పైపు వెళ్ళే విద్యార్థులకు సరైన అవకాశాలను కల్పించాలి. ఒక విద్యార్థి తాను సైపుణ్యం సాధించాలనుకుంటే ఏపైతే కారణాలు అడ్డు వస్తున్నాయో ముఖ్యంగా పేదరికం, నిరుద్యోగం వంటి వాటి నుండి ప్రభుత్వం బయట పడవేయగలగాలి. నిరుద్యోగ భృతిని కల్పించాలి.

ఇటువంటి చర్యలు తీసుకోవడం ద్వారా భవిష్యత్తులో తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్ర విద్యా వ్యవస్థ దేశంలోనే ముందు వరుసలో ఉంటుంది.

## మన కళలకు కొత్త ఉదయం

నాగరాజ ఇస్లావత్

ఆంధ్రగుత్తాధిపత్యంగా మారిన తెలుగు చలనచిత్ర పరిశ్రమలో ఏకఛత్రాధిపత్యంగా పాలించు కుటుంబ వ్యవస్థలో కళను కట్టి డబ్బుపొంచు పెట్టుబడి వ్యవస్థలో కానరాదు కళల గడ్డ(తెలంగాణ) కాలరాసేను ఆంధ్రబిడ్డ. కళకే కళను సేర్పిన పురిటిగడ్డ తెలంగాణ, అస్థిత్వ పోరులో పలుచబడిన కళాక్షేత్రం తెలంగాణ. ప్రత్యేక రాష్ట్రంతో ప్రతి కళను బ్రతికించే అవకాశం వచ్చింది. సంస్కృతి సానీప్రదాయాలను తట్టి లేపు తరుణం తిరిగిచ్చింది.

ఇన్నాళ్ళు ఆంధ్రాధిపత్యంలో ఉన్నా చలనచిత్ర రంగం మన బాషను... మన యాసను మన పాటను... మన ఆటను వక్రీకరించి... వంచినిచి పెక్కిరిస్తూ... హాస్యాన్ని పిండుకుంది. చలన చిత్ర రంగంలో జరుగుతున్న ప్రాంతీయ

వివక్షత కుల వివక్షత కంటే భయంకరంగా మారిదా సాహెబ్ ఫాల్గే అవార్డ్ గ్రహీత పైడి జయరాజు లాంటి తెలంగాణ మహానటున్ని తెలుగు ప్రేక్షకులకు దూరం చేసింది.

తెలంగాణ ప్రాంత కళకారుడు ధైర్యంగా తమ జిల్లా పేరును చేపుకోలేని పరిస్థితి నీటికి ఉండంటే ప్రాంతీయత్వానికి పిఠమేగా..? దీనికి సాక్ష్యంగా ప్రాంతాలవారిగా కథా నాయకుల ఏవరాలు పరిశీలిస్తే పట్టుమని వదికి మించని పరిస్థితి తెలంగాణది.

వారసత్వ తరంగేట్రం పేరిట నానా హడావిడి చేస్తున్న సినీ పెద్దల జోక్యం నియంతృత్వాన్ని తెలపిస్తుంది.

చలనచిత్ర రంగంలో పెట్టుబడి దారుల ప్రవేశంతో కళ వ్యాపారమయమై మానవీయ విలువల్ని మంటగలిపి కొట్టని ఆర్థిక "వాణిజ్య చిత్రాల పేరుతో కథనాయకధార చిత్రాలు"

నిర్మింపబడుతున్నాయి.

తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్ర ఏర్పాటుతో పలు అంశాల పంపకాల ప్రక్రియ పూర్తి అయినప్పటికీ తర తరాలుగా వివక్షతకి గురవుతున్నతెలంగాణ సినీ కళాకారుల పరిశ్రమ పంపకం గురించి ఏ ఒక్క రాజకీయ నాయకుడు స్పందించక పోవడం బాధకరమైన అంశం.

ఆంధ్రప్రాంత నటుల చిత్రాలు నిర్మించడానికి కొట్లాడుకోట్లు ఖర్చు చేయు తెలంగాణ నిర్మాతలే స్వరాష్ట్రా నటులపై కనీస ఖర్చు చేయలేని దుర్మర పరిస్థితి దాపరించినదంటే తెలుగు కళామతల్లి తొలుచూరు బిడాఅయిన తెలంగాణ గడ్డ ఎంత చిన్న చూచో కదా?

ఇంకెన్నాళ్ళు ఈ చిన్న చూపు బ్రతుకు, మరేన్నీళ్ళు ఈ పెన్నుచూపు పరుగు....

చచ్చుబడిపోయిన తెలంగాణా కళ పృథ్వీయాలను కదలింపచేసిన సినీమా

సినీ నిర్మాణ ప్రకటన కాగితానికి పరిమితమైనప్పటికీ ఎన్నో యేళ్ళుగా కల వివక్షతకు గురౌతున్నా వేల కళాకారుల పాలిట కల్పవల్కిగా నిలుస్తుందనడంలో సందేహం లేదు.

ఇట్టి ప్రక్రియలో ఆంధ్రవెత్తందారులచే ప్రభావితమై పెద్దరికం పేరిట పెత్తనం చేస్తున్న తెలంగాణా తారాగణం, తమ స్వార్థం కోసం, వరపతి పెంపు కోసం, గోతి కాడి నక్కల , చిప్పకాడి కుక్కలా ఆధికార పరమెక్కి అవకాశం కోసం ప్రతిక్షణం ప్రయత్నం చేస్తూనే ఉంది..

వెలకట్టలేని త్యాగాలతో... నాటిలేని ఉద్యమ తీరుతో తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్ర సాధనలో ప్రముఖ పాత్ర పోషించిన ఉస్మానియ విద్యార్థులమైన మనం ఈ కుట్రలను తిప్పికొట్టే, ప్రతిఫలాన్ని పంచిపెట్టే, పారదర్శక పాలనకై సామాన్యుడి రక్షణకై, ఆక్రమణ ఆశలపై ఆవినీతి పద్ధతులపై పోరాటాన్ని ప్రకటించి, ప్రతి కళను బ్రతికించి,

జీవకళ సైపుణ్యాన్ని పెంపొందించుకుందాం.

మన సంస్కృతి, సాంప్రదాయాలకు అద్దం పట్టే, మన యాస భాషకు పట్టు కట్టే, నిర్మింపమైన కళకు ప్రాణం పోసే మన చిత్రసీమను... మన కళ క్షేత్రాన్ని పునఃనిర్మించుకుందాం.

పేరున్న నటులు లేకపోతేసినీ వలుకుబడివున్న నిర్మాతలు రాకపోతేసినీ, మానవ విలువల్ని, ఆత్మీయ బంధాలను ప్రకృతి అందాలను ఒకటి చేసి కథను కథానాయకుడిగా సంస్కృతిని పాత్ర ధారులుగా, సంప్రదాయాన్ని కథనంగా మలిచే చిత్రాలను పోషింపించేలా బాధ్యతను తీసుకుందాం.

ప్రపంచ మూలాలకు తెలంగాణ పైవిద్యుతను విస్తరించ చేసేలా సంస్కృతి, సంప్రదాయ పరిరక్షణకై ఉద్యమిద్దాం కళను కామం తో కలుపితం చేసిన ఆంధ్ర పెత్తందారులపై దండయాత్ర చేద్దాం. మన అస్థిత్వాన్ని కాపాడుకుందాం.